## TWO STEAMSHIP COLLISIONS.

TWENTY-THREE PSRSONS DROWNED. THE ACCIDENTS OCCUR IN AND NEAR THE ENGLISH

CHANNEL-TWO VESSELS SUNK. The French steamer St. Germain, bound for New-York, came into collision early yesterday morning with the steamer Woodburn, off Eddystone Light. The latter vessel sank and eighteen of her crew were drowned. The St. Germain has arrived at Plymouth. Five lives were also lost by the sinking of a steamer off the coast of France in consequence of a collision. The accident occurred in a fog.

SUNK BY A FRENCH STEAMER,

LONDON, August 26 .- A collision occurred at 3 o'clock this morning off Eddystone Light, which is in the English Channel, about fifteen miles south of Plymouth, between the French steamer St. Germain, Captain Bonnau, bound from Havre for New-York, and the steamer Woodburn, from the East, by way of the Suez Canal. The Woodburn sank

by way of the Suez Canal. The Woodburn sank immediately after the collison and eighteen of her crew were drowned. The St. Germain, which was disabled by the collision, has arrived at Plymouth, where she landed her passengers and those who were saved from the Woodburn.

The St. Germain had 462 passengers on board, including fitty Nuns on their way to Texas, and a crew of 122 persons. The captain of the St. Germain, finding that water was pouring into the forched with fearful rapidity, ordered a sail to be rigged over the damaged portion of the vessel in order to check the rush of the water and reduce the pressure on the bulk-head.

of the water and reduce the pressure on the bulk-head.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The steamer Woodburn foundered three minutes after the coilision. It was a fine starbarh night, and the sea was calm. The Woodburn was being towed. She was struck on the starboard quarter. There was no time to lower her boats, and only eleven of the persons on board were saved. Those who were drowned were sucked into the vortex caused by the sinking of the steamer or became entangied in the weekage. The St. Germain's bows were completely stove in and her fore compartment filed with water. The greater portion of her passengers were transferred to the tugboat filecovery.

FACTS LEARNED IN THIS CITY.

A TRIBUNE reporter saw Louis de Bebian, agent for the French Line, at his home, No. 22 East birteenth-st., at a late hour last night, upon his return from West Point, where he had been spending the day. He had just received two dispatches relating to the accident. They were from Havre, lating to the accident. They were from Havre. The first read: "The St. Germain has gone to Plymouth with passengers and crew all safe. Will send the Amérique to Plymouth to take passengers. Will cable when she will leave." The of 6. "The St. Germain had left Havre at 2 v, m, on Safurday for New-York he said. Among her passengers was Carence Dimmere, of New-York, 80 m of W. T. Dinsmore, of the Adams Express Company. The St. Germain is an iron serew three-deck steamer, brirg-rigged, carrying the French flag. She has seven buikheads. Her length is 377 feet, breath 40 feet and depth of hold 33 feet, and she measures by customs measurement 2,372 tons. She was built at Glasgow in 1874, and her hading poin

breadth 40 feet and depth of hold 33 feet, and she measures by customs measurement 2,372 tons. She was built at Glasgow in 1874, and her halling port is flavre. Her last survey was in November, 1874. The pier from which the St. Germain saits at this port is No. 42, North River.

The scene of the collision is in the English Channel about midway between Cornwall and Devon, the Eddyctone Lighthouse, off which the accident occurred, being about lifteen miles south of Plymouth.

RUN DOWN IN A FOG OFF USHANT. LONDON, Aug. 26 .- The steamer Palermo, bound

from Hamburg to Lisbon, came into collision off Ushant, an island off the extreme west coast of France, with the steamer Rivon, bound from Bilbao to Middleborough. The latter steamer sank and five persons were drowned. A thick fog prevailed at the time of the collision.

## THE LATE COMIE DE CHAMBORD.

THE DATE OF THE FUNERAL FIXED. VIENNA, Aug. 26 .- The body of the Comte de

Chambord has been embalmed. The funeral will Chambord has been embaticed. The thicked has place on September 3.

The funeral will be the occasion of a grand Legiumsi demonstration. The coffin will be made of glass and the hearse will be drawn by six white horses. All the members of the Bourbon and Orleans branches of the late Comte's party will be in

attendance.

A post-mortem examination showed that the Comte's death was caused by cancer of the stomach, atrophe of the kidneys and tatty degeneration of the heart.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Requium masses were celebrated throughout this city to-day for the repose of the soul of the late Comte de Chambord.

The Legium is well go into six month's pourrous.

The Legitimists will go into six month's mourning

MEASURES AGAINST THE ORLEANISTS. PARIS, Aug. 26 .- The Council of Ministers te-day discussed the adoption of measures against the Orleanists. The Council decided to take no action unless measures are rendered necessary by events with which Oriennist princes are connected.

## ANGLO-IRISH TOPICS.

DETAILS OF A MURDER CONSPIRACY.

LIMERICK. Aug. 26.-An examination of Dr. Connolly and Patrick Connolly, brothers, who were arrested at Bruff on Tuesday last on a charge of being concerned in a murder conspiracy, was held yesterday. A man named Michael Dineen testified that the Connollys had compelled him to swear that he would shoot John Carroll, a rent-warner of the Earlof Limerick, and had promised him that the head-centre would pay him £50 for so idoing. He and the prisoners had fain in waiting several times for Carroll, but his the witness's) courage failed him and he did not shoot him. The witness testified that the Cennollys had also proposed the poisoning of Carroll and his sister. The prisoners were re-

SELF-GOVERNMENT TO BE DEMANDED. London, Aug. 26.—At a conference of the Irish Members of Parliament held last night, a programme was prepared for the convention of the Irish National League of Great Britain, announced to be hed at Leeds on September 27. The programme demands self-government for Ireland and direct representation of the Irish laboring class in Parlia-ment.

MR. PARNELL TO CONTEST COUNTY DOWN. LONDON, Aug. 26 .- Mr. Parnell will contest County Down at the next elections for members of

RIOTING OF COATBRIDGE, SCOTLAND. LONDON, Aug. 26 .- Rioting between Orangemen and Catholies at Coatbridge, Scotland, was renewed on Saturday. Twenty-two persons were arrested.

MISCELLANEC'S FOREIGN NEWS.

THE DOINGS OF KING ALFONSO. MADRID, Aug. 26 .- King Alfonso reviewed the troops at Logrono yesterday. He afterward proceeded to Burgos, where he received a cordial welcome. The King will return to Madrid on Monday and preside at a Cabinet council, at which the question of his journey to Germany will be decided. On Friday next King Alfonso will go to Corunna. It is believed that before long Senor Sagasta, the Prime Minister, will be charged with the recon-struction of the Ministry.

THE FRENCH TROOPS IN TONQUIN. Parts, Aug. 26.—General Bouet, the French commander in Tonquin, telegraphs that nothing has occurred at Hanoi since the 15th inst. The Cabinet Council to-day discussed the ques-tion of sending reinforcements to Tonquin.

VICTIMS OF THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC. ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 26 .- Twenty-two deaths from cholera occurred here yesterday.

LONDON, Aug. 26 .- The deaths from cholera on Saturday numbered 129 in Upper Egypt and 38 in Lower Egypt. It is reported that cholera has broken out in

M. Stanley has closed the UpperCongo to commerce, The King of Dahomey has liberated the garrison of the Portuguese Fort Whydah on condition that the place shall not be ceded to England.

POSTMASTERS' CLAIMS FOR BACK PAY.

THE EFFORTS OF AGENTS TO SECURE FEES BY BIG PROMISES.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- The postmasters and ex-postmasters of the United States might as well be on their guard against the seductive circulars and letters of a certain class of Washington claim-agents, who make a living by first persuading gullible people that they have claims against the Government, and then by levying and collecting a series of assessments under the name of "fees" upon various pretexts. The nature and extent of the old postmasters' claims were described in The Teibune of Friday last. Yesterday a Taibune correspondent was shown a letter written to a Mr. Graves, who is postmaster at a small town in Maryland, by Mr. Laughorne, a Washington claim-agent. In part, this

letter reads as follows:

I have sent out some 50,000 blank circulars, etc., which, with envelopes and circual labor, cost me considerable, and I expected very reasonably by this time to be receiving some returns from the payment of the ciaims. The passage by Congress of the bill on March 3 last at almost the last hour, instead of in December, as I confidently expected, will now cause a delay of a few months before the claims can be arranged, examined and settled. This leaves it only a short time before you will get your pay in full direct from the Department, and I sope you will not fail to read it my fee. In the mean time as my expenses have been so heavy, I feel that I am compelled to ask you for a small part of my fee, say \$25. If you can't send me this amount send me what you can without fail. I estimate your claim at \$200. This is my opinion only.

If Mr. Laughorne's statement is true be has sent

If Mr. Laughorne's statement is true he has sent not one in ten of whom would be entitled to anything even if the recent act should be construed to sait the claim-agents themselves. It is more than probable that Mr. Graves has no just elaim, and, if he has, that it does not amount to one-half of \$200. Under date of August 8 a Pennsylvania postmaster wrote to the Department as follows:

on July 17 a man named Pennypacker, notified all the pestmasters in Schuylkill County to meet him on that day. I have since found that he was not authorized by the Department and nave revoked the power of attorney that I gave aim to collect the money. If there is any coming to me I will pay no commission unless the Department requires it.

Mr. Pennypacker appears to be an energetic man who has been engaged for some months in trying to induce postmasters to give him authority to collect mythical claims for them. That his labor is not one of love alone is shown by the following circular

letter:

By the provisions of a recent act of Congress you are entitled to arrears of pay as postmaster, which act affects all postmasters in commission between the years 1865 and 1873, inclusive. William E. Earle, esq., a member of the bar of Washington, D. C., in high standing and of long experience, is associated with me in making a proper and advantageous settlement of those arrears of pay by personal attention to your accounts. You will please sign and acknowledge the inclosed paper before a justice of the peace or notary public as soon as you possibly can and return a thy mail to me. You will also inclose \$1\$ to pay for clera's certificate and postage and return copy of this paper, which sum will cover all your expenses until the collection is made. The dates of your service may be made blank to be filled up by the Department. There is a soug sum due you well worthy your prompt attention.

The copy in the possession of a Tribune correspond-

The copy in the possession of a Tribune correspondent is dated West Chester, Penn., August 22, 1883. second-class offices at all. Mr. Pennypacker in his haste and his off-hand allusion to the expense on account of "clerk's certificate," seems to betray considerable at a letter to get \$1 from each person who can be made to believe that the Government owes him a "ang sum." The Postmaster General yesterday sent a letter respecting the postmasters claims to the Attorney General and requested his opinion upon certain features of the law enacted by the last Congress. It is allogether probable that the opinion of the Attorney-General will coincide with Judge Gresham's construction of the law.

AN ATLANTA POSTMASTER REMOVED.

A DEFICIENCY OF SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS-THE OFFICE BADLY MANAGED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- Some time ago a ficiency of several thousand dollars was discovered by an investigation of the official accounts of Postmaster Couley, of Atlanta, Ga. An explanation was made to the effect that the easiter of the office was to blame, and the deficit was made good. Postmaster-General Gresham was not satisfied that Mr. Conley was blameless in the matter, and he placed the office under the surveillance. A few days ago it was discovered that the cashier had assumed the responsibility for the deficit because he was induced to do so. That and other developments led General Gresham to the conclusion that the postmaster was not able, even if he was willing, to protect the interests of the Government. The office was found to be in a bad condition in every respect-worse than any other office in the entire South -and on Monday last the Postmaster-General ordered Inspector Camp to proceed to Atlanta and take charge of it. Several days were occupied in finding out exact status of affairs, and last night the exact status of allairs, and last night Mr. Camp took possession. He is a faithful officer and has authority to make whatever changes may be necessary in order to place the office in good condition. "The whole postal service at Atlanta seems to be rotten," said the Postmaster-General to-night. Inspector Camp will remain in charge until a suitable man can be found for the vacancy caused by Conley's removal.

MISS CHURCHILL STILL MISSING.

DISPATCH ANNOUNCING HER PRESENCE IN PHILA-DELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.-A telegram received here to-night announced that Colonei Churchill, of St. Louis, had received a letter from Jeremiah Ryan, of No. 129 Fairmount-ave., this city, to the effect that Mr. Churchill's missing daughter was in that neighborhood. A visit to the number given disclosed the fact that Ryan was unknown. disclosed the lact that Ryan was unknown. The house is occupied by a German named Smith, who is an upbolsterer. He declared that he had never heard of Ryan. Old residents said that they had never heard of the name. A thorough search in the locality failed to clicit a clew. The acting theef of Police sent out from the central station to enight to all the police stations a full description of the missing girl, with instructions that every effort should be made to discover her wherespectic.

A FATHER KILLED BY HIS SON.

THE FATHER THREATENS HIS SON WHILE DRUNK AND QUARRELSOME.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 26.-Caleb Lincoln, a farmer, who had a farm four miles west of Sagi-naw City, was shot and instantly killed at a late hour ast night by his son, Charles Lincoln, who is unmarried and who resided at home. The old man was a drunkard and when drunk was quarrelsome. About two years and when drains was quarterious. About two years ago he fractured his son's skull during a quarrel. Last night he went home draink and getting possession of a revolver levelled it at his son, whereupon the latter drew a pistol and shot his father three times in the head. Young Lincoln came to the city and gave himself up this

THE SOUTHEASTERN ROAD SOLD.

BOUGHT BY THE CHAPMAN SYNDICATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.] Boston, Aug. 26 .- The Journal's dispatch from St. Albans, Vt., states that Bradley Barlow and the Chapman syndicate have signed a contract whereby the latter is to buy the Southeastern Railway for a sum sufficient to pay its indebtedness of \$3,500,000. This purchase is conditioned on the syndicate's ability to buy up the claims of the road's creditors. Mr. Barlow says that the Canadian Pacific, which has a claim of that the Canadian Pacific, which has a claim of \$1.500,000, will not stand in the way of a settlement on this basis and he appears confident that the scheme will be accomplished. He says that the syndicate which Mr. Canapman represents has nothing whatever to do with Mr. Vanderbilt or with the Grand Trank, the Central Vermont or the Canadian Pacific.

KILLED BY A FELLOW COLORED MAN.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26 .- Some young negro men were gathered to-night in the yard attached to a drinking-store in the northeastern section of the city, when an altereation arose between Daniel F. White and Joseph James. Sharp words followed and James, stooping down and picking up something in his hand, made at White, when the latter drew a pistol and shot James through the forenead, killing him instantly. James was about twenty-two years old.

THE WHALING FLEET'S RECORD.

NEWS FROM WEST AFRICA.

NEW-Bedford, Mass-, Aug. 26.—The whaling schooner Charles W. Morse, Captain Rose, with 500 tournament closed last night with a balf-line game, 600 tournament closed last night with a balf-line game, 600 points, for \$500, between Schaefer and Sexton. Schaefer is barrels of sperm oil, has arrived here, after a voyage of points, for \$500, between Schaefer and Sexton.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1883.

twenty-two months. She spoke on the western ground, in June, the schooner Pedro Vareia, with 660 barrels of sperm oil, all told. In the middle of July she spoke the brig Frances A. Baratow—no report of oil—and on the last of July the schooner Admiral Blake, no report of report of oil.

ANOTHER STEAM-PIPE EXPLOSION.

WINDOWS SMASHED AND BUILDINGS BEDAUBED WITH MUD.

A terrific noise of escaping steam was heard in the neighborhood of Liberty and William sts. at a few minutes before 7 o'clock last night. It was heard as far as Cortlandt-st, and Broadway, where men were employed by the New-York Steam-Heating Company were at work making a new connection of the pipes of the company. They hastened, with Foreman Brown, to the place where the explosion occurred as soon as it was ascertained. Persons in the vicinity said that a fierce volume of steam poured out of the gutters on both sides of William-st, just above the Libertyst, crossing carrying with it spouting mud and hot water. The paying blocks on each side of the William-st, flag-stone crossing were torn up and scattered over the sidewalks. Dense clouds of steam filled the air, hiding from view the buildings at the corners for about five minutes. The damage done was slight, however. The windows of the four-story building at the northeast corner of William and Liberty sis, were broken by the force of the hot water thrown against them, and the front of that and the opposite building were bedaubed with mud.

The exact cause of the trouble could not be ascertained last night. It is supposed that the two-inch wrought-iron "blow-out" pipe, connected at Liberty and William sts, with the main pipes of the company burst and allowed an escape of waste water and steam which worked their way up through the street to find a vent. It is not known whether the pipe snapped off from the cast-iron elbows, because of a sinking of the support beneath it, or the iron broke owing to the violent effect of contraction and expansion caused by an accumulation of water followed by an introduction of sceam. At the place where the exposion occurred the pipes of the Newfierce volume of steam poured out of the gutters on

accumulation of water followed by an introduction of steam. At the place where the expiosion occurred the pipes of the New-York Company cross above thisse of the American Steam-Heating Company, it being one of the few points in the city where the two companies occupy the same territory. Foreman Brown ascertained that the mains in Liberty and Wintam sis, were not damaged, but he biew out the steam in the Liberty-st, main by connecting its valve with an escape-pipe introduced from the surface. He said that he would deler opening the streets until morning for fear that otherwise the persons doing business in the neighborhood might think that the excavation had been made by the accident.

THE FIRE KECORD.

LOSS OF LIFE IN A TENEMENT. FOUR PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH AND ONE FATALLY INJURED AT BOSTON.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE. Boston, Aug. 26 .- About half-past 2 o'clock this morning an alarm from Box 12 summoned the firis one in which a large number of tenement-houses exist biged to submit, notwithstanding the herote efforts of the Bremen. The work of subduing the flames was a and two colldren had been burned to death and others vere ourned before they could escape.

was subdued. The busband, Frederick Savage, escaped in safety, but was severely burned about the face and in safety, but was severely burned about the face and hands. The daughter had hearly reached the hadway when she fell, and was burned so that she could hardly be recognized. One of the rooms hear where the fire started was occupied by Mrs. Sarah Melangaim and two children, one of whom, a boy shoult twelve years of age, jumped to the sadewalk and received injuries when afterward resulted in his death at the City Hospital. Mrs. Melanghdu managed to get out of the building, but she was severely burned about the head, face and arms. Her boy, James Melangin, six years old, was found among the dead. The occupants of he building were Ellen Johan, Patrick Powers and Limity, Frederick Savage and family and George A. Melanghim. The origin of the tire is a mystery.

The fire incontrelly started in Savage's apartments and is hedeved to have been caused by a kerosche lamp watch evidence aircasi obtained indicates was thrown in Frederick Savage oy John Savage, who had been builting with his brother, or was inrown by Frederick and John. It is thought also that a John McIntosh, who has previously had trouble with the Savage brothers, may have had a hand in causing the inight. McIntosh, however, denies last ne was there at al. John Flyin, who siept in a room near that occupied by the Savages, says that Jost before the fire broke out he heard some one cry; "For God's sake don't turow that tamp!" McIntosh and the two savages were arrested this afternoon, and are held to await developments.

A DRY-GOODS STORE DAMAGED. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26.-Fire in the fifth atory of Newcomo, Euglicott & Co.'s large dry-goods store this afternoon caused damage to the amount of \$12,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The nremen prevented more extensive damage.

A MAN AND HIS WIFE MURDERED.

THE CRIME OF BURGLARS NEAR SAVANNAH-TWO NEGROES ARRESTED.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 26.-Henry Hertel and wife, German shopkeepers, were found murdered in to-day their store in the suburbs of Savannah. Customers went to the store this morning, but found it closed. They discovered Hertel on the floor in a pool of blood. The murdered man was lying to the middle of the room with a handkerchief tied over his eyes and his skuil crushed in with some blunt instrument. found lying on a sofa in the parlor with her throat cut and one arm nearly severed. She had on a calico wrap

A search was immediately begun for the murderers. Two negroes were arrested on suspicion and lodged in jail. Hertel was supposed to have a large sum of money in his possession, and it is believed that he was murdered while defending his property from burglars. The crum-was committed between 8 p. m. on Saturday and 7 a. m. to-day. Hertel and his wife were middle-aged, and were highly respected.

SUICIDE OF A UNION SOLDIER.

COLONEL H. C. HOFFMAN, OF HORSEHEADS, WHILE

DERANGED SWALLOWS SOME STRYCHNINE. ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 26 .- H. C. Hoffman ommitted suicide in the village of Horseheads, this county, at 10 o'clock this morning, by taking ten grains of strychnine. He told his wife before his death that he had carried the strycanine for the purpose of killing himself for ten years. Antidotes were given him, but they failed to save his life, and he died shortly after taking the dose. Colonel Hofman was fifty-six years of age. He had been one of the most prominent men in this section of the State for the past thirty years. He rese in the military service from the rank of a private is that of a colonel. He was a member of the Assembly from Chemany County in 1869 and also in 1880 and 1881. Derangement of the mind is assigned as the cause for the suicide.

MALARIA AT RYE BEACH.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 26 .- A careful investigation indicates that the malaria fever existing at Little Boar's Head, Rye Beach, and the vicinity is traceable to the tainted water of a well adjacent cottage occupied who died recently. The weil was sunk near the base of a hill, while a cosspool for the reception of retuse was placed higher up the same hill. The well-water is now very offensive. Two summer residents have already died and another is not expected to live.

THE YACHT MYSTERY DISASTER,

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 26.-The friends of Leicester Sargent and Joseph W. Bartlett, the miss-ing men of the yacht Mystery's party, are still here

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR DESERTED.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 26.-The Glass Gatherers' Assembly No. 1,601, numbering 170 members, second from the Knights of Labor this evening, and will enter the American Flint Glass Workers' Association next Sunday.

BILLIARDS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

won in nineteen innings. Sexton scored 327 points. Schaefer's highest run was 129, and Sexton's SS. The game occupied one hour and forty minutes.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN SALE.

MR. HOADLY'S EXPLANATION. ABSENT IN EUROPE WHEN THE SALE WAS MADE-

NEWSPAPER CRITICISM. CINCINNATI, Aug. 26 .- Ex-Governor Underwood, the manager of The News Journal, rode out to East Walnut Hill on Saturday evening, where Judge Hoadly is confined to his bed with malaria, to have a talk with him regarding the charge that has been made concerning the missing \$223,017; representing money paid or supposed to have been paid for the stock of the Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific Rathway. The matter affects Hoadly in this way: the missing money, or the stock at represented, was distributed in the office of Hoadly, Johnson & Coleston, The result of ex-Governor Underwood's interview with Judge Hoadly appears in the form of the following editorial in The News Journal of this morn-

ing:

"We have been at some pains." says the writer of the srticle, "to inquire into facts and dates and we flod that at the time of the formation of the Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway, Judge Hoadly had been several months absent in Europe, and that he did not return until several weeks after the organization of the new company now controlling the Cincinnati Southern. We further find on personal inquiry with the Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific Railwad, and President Scott emphatically says he will vouch that whatever may have been the negotiations attending the transier of the lease of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad from Frederick Wolffe to the present company, Judge Hoadly knew nothing directly or Indicompany, Judge Hoadly knew nothing directly or indi-rectly of them. We find that ou the pay-rolls and official records Edgar M. Johnson is mentioned as counsel.

Edgar M. Johnson is the Johnson in Hoadly's law firm. The News Journal complains also that the matter should have been used for political effect. Replying to this article The Commercial Gazette will say to-morrow editori

ally:

We have repeatedly said that the matter is not political. It is a matter of business in while hundreds of the best people of Chedmant are deeple concerned. They have lost money, some of them a good deal of money, they could ill spare in taking the stock of the railroad in which the city has a special interest and pride. There are \$223,017.29 mysteriously missing. What became of that money? The last known of it, it was in the office of Hoadly, Johnson & Colston. It could not have been paid to that firm for fees, for they did nothing in leasing the road but draw the additional cause that the trustees should be paid \$12,000 a year. Kittredge drew the lease. We are told that are did nothing in leasing the road but draw the additional cause that the trustees should be paid \$12,000 a year. Kittredge drew the lease. We are told that ar. Kittredge wants an investigation. He is a good man to go to toe bottom of a mystery. He prefers to put off the examination until after the election. Why? The News Journal monitons that Mr. Hoadly was in Europe, Very well. But The News Journal is very spare of expanations considering the prochamation made of the pains it has been at to acquire the facts. Has our discrect contemporary nothing further to offer? There must have been a neat joo of bookkeeping to cover up \$223,017.29 for see long a time. The appearances are that there were some people paid very high rates for equivocal services. Let us see the stub book or bank accounts. The investigation could be made in wenty, four hours. What we want is the bill of particulars of the immense discrepancy, \$223,017.29, which by this time would at the low rate of interest on Government bonds amount to more than a quarter of a million. We expect The News Journal to insist upon an immediate elucidation of the mystery of the discrepancy. The fact that Judge Hoally was in Europe does not cover the whole ground. The investigation should take place before the election. The Snoking Fund Commissioners have the authority to make it. There should be instantly seconded and urged by the trustees of the coathern Kailroad.

THE OHIO CANVASS.

A SPEECH BY GENERAL WARD. FAVORING A LICENSE LAW-PROTECTION A LOCAL

Galion, Ohio, Aug. 26,-General Durbin Hoadly in the Democratic State Convention, addressed a Democratic mass-meeting here yesterday. "It may be position; but tout is for you to decide; not my will, but past, consider it a duty and a pleasure to do all I can without thanking my friends for their ardent support of my aspirations, and assuring them that I shall cherist

IN FAVOR OF A LICENSE LAW. Referring to the inquor question, General Ward said: The Supreme Court having decided the Scott law to be constitutional, we need not debate the law question be constitutional, we need not decade the available to a popular audience, though I must say I doubt the force of the reasoning on which the decision is made to rest. The late Legislature has also submitted two constitutional amenuments on the subject, one for prohibition and one for legislative control. The questions, then, for the people to decide in this canvass are whether they will require the General Assembly to repeat the Gott law or modify it, or whether they mill require the General Assembly to repeat the Gott law or modify it, or whether they mill require the decision of the subject of subject of the subject of the subject of the subject of the sub to a popular audience, though I must say I doubt the force of the reasoning on which the decision is made to

"PROTECTION A LOCAL QUESTION."

The remainder of General Ward's speech was devoted to the tariff question and Civil Service Retorm. On the tariff question he said: "Both Webster and Calnour at different periods of their lives sustained and opposed protective duties, and Webster's anti-protective speech of 1824 is the ablest effort of his life on any economic question. Four years later he took the other side with equal zeal. Calhoun favored protection in the early days when Webster opposed it, and opposed it in the later casys when Webster opposed it, and opposed that protection was a local question. Each of these three men favored or opposed protection according to the altered interests of his section. Clay was the steadfast friend or his protection according to the altered interests of his section. Clay was the steadfast friend or his protective American System, and torough his train manufactures' as the was revenue tarrif, and the principle stood the policy of the Government. After the protection of the protection of the subject in public discussion. It is now rising into importance, and will require wise consideration.

Heleving the doctrine of protection to be fallactous, in public discussion. It is now rising into importance, and will require wise consideration.

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question. I shall insist, so long as protection remains, upon a fair rule of protection to all interests and all sections slike. But I shall at the same time strive to bring the woole country to feel that all rections and all interests alike are safer without the protective principle than with it, when the subject is considered in all its bearings."

NOT IN PAVOR OF A NON-PARTISAN CIVIL SERVICE.

On the subject of Civil Service reform General Ward said: "There is a Civil Service reform, however, in which I most heartly believe, and which I hope yet to see the Democratic party inaugurate—that is, to conform the Civil Service itself to the principles of Democracy. We must conform the service to the Democratic idea of the distribution of power, not its concentration. Practically the President is now responsible for the appointment of 100,000 officers. All this ought to be charged. The details would be matter of much consideration, but the principle ought to be to distribute, not concentrate, the appointing power. Let it all be regulated by statute so far as that can be constitutionally done, and even amend the Constitution, if that be necessary, so as to take the enormous burden off the President and Senate, Give Cablent, bureau, Custom-House and Postal Department officers fuller powers of appointment and complete responsibility for the appointers. There would then be better opportunity to investigate qualifications and less potency in influence and patronars. Even a wiss system of competitive examination among Democrats may aid to secure a good Civil Service, though my own faith ain it is small. The distributive principle of appointment is worth far more. Fellow-Democrats, is it wise policy, all things con-idered, whatever may be done abroad, to attempt to make Civil Service non-partisan under institutions like ours! The governing power here is lodged in the people. All reasoning teaches and all experience proves that the people govern and must govern, through the instrumentality of parties.

The party in power is the Government, and should be held to full resconsibility for every detail. It ought, therefore, to select its own agents, and not be allowed to escape accountability on the ground that some of its agents are not chosen by itself.

The greed for money is unbounded, and itse corrupts government at the fountain-head, and non-partisan Civil Service renders it still more potential by making it the only selfash motive to action with thomaands who would be moved by honor if honor were one to them. I spit upon and despise the maxim, 'To the victors belong t see the Democratic party inaugurate—that is, to conform the Civil Service itself to the principles of Democracy.

THE WAGES OF GLASS-BLOWERS.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED - THE STARTING OF

FURNACES. PHIL\*DELPHIA, Aug. 26 .- It is denied on the authority of William Grange, of the firm of Grange & Co., Bridesburg, that an agreement definitely fixing made at the recent conference between the Committee of Manufacturers and a dele-gation of the Eastern Glass-blowers' Union. gation of the Eastern Giass-blowers' Union. A meeting of the National Giass-blowers' Association will be held in New-York to-norrow, at which it is thought an interchange of opinion may be had, which may definitely settle the now uncertain condition of affairs in regard to wages. In the meantime most of the flint and window-glass manufacturers are surfing up their furnaces. These are the people whose contracts competiteem to go to work as soon as possible. Whitall, Taium & Co., after a satisfactory conference with their blowers with reference to the number of apprentices, have started under the furnaces at Clarton, Wheslow and Woodbury and under the Windo lightfurnaces at Milivilie, N. J. The hollow-ware manufacturers are still holding out.

A SAVAGE ATTACK ON A WOMAN.

MISS NELLIE MORTON OF NEW-HAVEN STABBED BY A DRUNKEN RUFFIAN.

NEW-HAVEN, Coun., Aug. 26 .- A shocking rime was committed here last night in the eastern part f this city. Mrs. Ellen Morion and her daughter Nellie Morton, age seventeen, were coming into the city at about by Thomas Clark, a young farm-hand, age twenty-one. ady's neck, and both ladies resisted to the best of their ton in the back beneath the left shoulder-blade, inflicting a serious wound. The attending physicians think that the knife penetrated the lungs, and that her injuries will prove fatal. Clark was arrested shortly after the assault in an intoxicated condition. He denies all knowl-

It is alleged that he assaulted Mrs. Morton two days are with the same kuife, cutting her hand severely and wounding her in the shoulder. He also attempted to stab Miss Ida Hemingway, the daughter of his employer, on the same day. Mr. Hemingway discoarged him. Clark has a bad record, and lays all his troubles to rum. The other members of his family are respectable and industrious.

THE MINNESOTA STORM SUFFERERS.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FAMILIES DESTITUTE-MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 26 .- The corre-

spondent of The Tribune at Rochester has compiled from the official reports of the Relief Committee and of the agents sent out by the County Commissioners estimates of the losses of different farmers in Olmstead County. The agents report that the path of the cyclone was from west to east, and was about eighteen miles long. They have examined the condition of fifty farms in the track and say that every house and barn on them was demolished, and that much valuable stock was killed, farming machinery wrecked and thousands of bushels of grain

The loss to farmers in the county is not less than The loss to farmers in the county is not less than \$200,000. In Rechester itself much relief work is being done and \$25,000 has been received, but the funds are still inadequate. One hundred and fifty families are destitute and rely on outsiders to shelter them. One hundred and forty buildings will be erected on sites vacated for the purpose. A building association will be formed, in the fund of which the money appropriated for the erection of buildings will be placed, and will be distributed pro rata, each assisted person giving a note for the remainder of the cost of the improvement of his building. Two more deaths of injured persons occurred yesterday.

THE CINCINNATI EXHIBITION.

FEATURES OF INTEREST-AN IMITATION OF MARDI

GRAS FESTIVITIES. CINCINNATI, Aug. 26 .- The annual exposition in Music Hall and the two buildings connected with it, will begin on September 5 and will contine until October 7. The character of the exhibition, which is already determined, will place it high in the list of the suc-cessful displays of this kind. A notable feature of the coming exposition will be the display of manufacturing indus-tries, machinery and art. In the latter much space will be given to decorative art. The opening days will be made attractive by the efforts of the Order of Cincinnatus, a attractive by the efforts of the Order of Cincionatus, a secret organization formed for the purpose of presenting pageants similar to those of Rex in the Mardi Gras feativitica. Rex will be in attendance and will be mee on the river and conducted to the exposition on September 5 with royal ceremonies, and both His Majesty and Cincionatus with their brilliant courts, will be present at the opening addresses. On the night of September 6, the Cincionatus pageant, comprising twenty-four cars or floats, will pass through the streets. The subject of the pageant will be announced the day before. It is claimed that the display will be a great triumph.

KILLED IN A RAILROAD TUNNEL. THE FATE OF TWO MEN WHO WERE STEALING A

TRAIN RIDE.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

ENCAMPMENT IN YELLOWSTONE PARK. END OF A MARCH OF 230 MILES-PLEASURES OF THE TRIP-AMONG THE GEYSERS.

UPPER GEYSER BASIN, YELLOWSTONE PARK, Aug. 24, via Livingstone, Aug. 25.—The white from was still thick on the bindes of grass and leaves of the shrubs, gilstening in the morning sunlight like diamond dust, and the mists and vapors rested close to the surface of the river, as the President's party mounted at 6:45 a. m. yesterday and started out for the day's march. The night before was the coldest the party had yes experienced, the thermometer marking 20° at 6 a. m., and in the mess tent the water which had been served out a few moments before the party sat down to breakfast formed a net-work of ice on the inner surface of the glasses. The trail was very crooked and led over a low range of mountains covered with pine forests. At interwere only a few acres in area. About twelve miles out the party came upon the lower Falls of the Lewis, or volcanie rock, its sides being nearly perpendicular. Five miles further on the party went into camp in a lovely open park at the north end of Lewis Lake, the only spot on the shore line which is not densely timbered. The camp was named Logan in honor of Senator Logan, who was to have been one of the party, and whose unlooked out on this beautiful sheet of water and the pleasantly with the sound of the soughing of the winds in quantities of Indian tea, a diminutive species of evergreen and at an aititude of from 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The Indians of this plant, and it is said by those who have drank it

22, merits notice. It was in a grassy bottom encom-passed by mountains clad with evergreen trees of all sizes, from the young seedling up to maure age, scattered singly, groupe in clusters, or massed into dark forests. The tents were picched on the banks of the Soake River, which there possesses all the attributes of a first-class trout stream—cleur, pure water drippling over peobly bottoms, with here and there swift currents, eddies and deep holes. The Presideut and Senator Vest made the best of the stay, and scored the greatest victory yet achieved over the flung tribe. At one cast the President landed three trout, weighing in the aggregate four and a quarter pounds, and each of six other casts took two fine specimens. The President secured the greater weight and Senator Vest the larger number The total weight of the fish caught was 105 pounds. Toe sport is now about over. The largest trout taken weighed three and a half pounds. Looking back over the course from Fort Washakie, where the party vehicles and took the Indian trail, which has led through fertile valleys, across bad lands and over rugged moun tains, there are many memories which finger pleasantly in the minds of every member of the party. The hall storm at Camp Crosby, the dust which sifted in the tents at Camp Teton, the trail across the fallen timbers, are forgoiten camped in a bend of the Gros Ventre River, the travellers camped in a bend of the Gros Ventre River, the travellers obtained their first good view of the royal Tetons, or Thans, as the should be called. To the west was a forest of pine and spruce manching the mountain; to the south and east clay and sandstone rising ping. In the sky, and rich red from its iron coloring, masked here and there by green foliage. Fine short thick grass of the little valley furnished splendid grazing for the animals, and the trout within twenty feet of the animals, and the trout within twenty feet of the animals, and the trout within twenty feet of the animals, and the trout within twenty feet of the animals, and the trout within twenty feet of the animals, and the trout within twenty feet of the animals, and the trout within the surroundings most attractive. Then the Titan Basin, large as the state of Ruode Island, and covered at this time of the year with nutritious grasses, and profuse in evidence of being the winter grazing ground of deer, antelopes and elk. The near future mast practically determine its value for stock purposes. Then Jackson's Lake, as seen from the crest of a high bind on the line of march, a gisantle supphire, its surface fre ted and blown hat while caps by the winds anion swept down over Mount Moran and mounting lost themselves in the gloomy forests beyond. Nature has indeed given a royal sching to this jewel. The scenery along the route will furnish many preasant memories in the years to come. Enough game has been killed to satisfy the wants of the party, Yesterday the expedition entered the precincts of the park and the buffalo and elk can losk at the party with petice, safety, for General shorthan has given strict orders that nothing shall be killed.

At 1 o'dook to-day, after a dusty march of twenty-six miles over a rough trait, the President and party arrived in the Upper Geyser Basin of the Nationa Park and went no camp near an old faitaful geyser whon greeted the travellers a few minutes after dismonating with one of its hourly eraptions. All were very tired

LYNCHED BY VIG. LANTS.

THE FATE OF "JACK" MURPHY OF PARK CITY, UTAIL PARK CITY, Utah, Aug. 26 .- At a late hour last niggt a number of masked men stopped Engineer Tuomas, Road-Master Hugnes, and a firemen in the emplay of the Utah Eastern Railroad Company, and compelled them to return to the shops, and, taking an engine and a caboose, to convey thirty masked men to Conlyttle, twenty miles distant. Leaving a number of men in charge of the train, the vigilants went to the county jail. Bringing their guns to bear on the officials they obtained control of the jail, and after taking a man named "Jack" Murphy from his cell, returned to the train and ordered an immediate return to Park City. Upon accoving acre are viginants took Murphy and hung him to a t-ferraph po o near the station, the body being viewed by a number of passengers on the carly train. Murphy was acrossed on suspension of naring shot Brennan hast Wednesday, and was awaiting trail.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR PRIZES.

SELECTIONS MADZ BY THE WINNERS. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.-Last night the judges in the competitive Knights Templar crill made known their decision. The De Molays were awarded the erst prize, and chose the miners' vase, always spoken of as the fourth prize. The Rapier Commandery, who won the second prize, selected the cayx column ; and the St. the second prize, selected the only column; and the St. Bernards, the third prize winners, chose the silver globe. The remaining two prizes were retained to be competed for at next year's tournament of the State commanderies. Much surprise was expressed at the selection made by the De Moisys, the mirrinsic value of the vase being \$1,000 less toan that of the column chosen by the Rapier commandery.

THE BOHEMIAN TURNERS.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26 .- A number of delegates to the quadrennial National Convention of the Bonemian Turner's Association, which meets in this city on Tuesday, arrived to day from Eastern and Western on russing, and the delegates were entertained at the cities. To-night the delegates were entertained at the new Bohemian Hall, Breadway and Barnesst, at a banquet , he hall was bandsoniely decorated and the quests and their entertainers appeared happy.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 26.-District-Attorney Guthridge, of the Eastern District of Texas, to-day anded in his resignation, to take effect immediately, to Special Agent Weigand, who has been investigating the Hough assassination and other matters in that

A SUSPICIOUS RESIGNATION.

FELIPE CORTINA DEFEATED. GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 26 .- A dispatch to The News from Laredo says that a report that Felipe Cortina, in command of 300 revolutionists, had been defeated near Tanjuco, is confirmed. Cortina is the same insurgent was was recently reported as being in the neighborhood of Gueriero, below Lareds.

CANAL NAVIGATION RESUMED.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 26.-The repairs to SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The repairs to lock 48 were completed this morning and navigation was resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon. One handred and fitty boats were waiting to be locked through, and the force on the lock was doubted unto the russ was over.

THE NIAGARA EAPIDS SHUNNED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.-Captain J. D. Rhodes left for Bradford, Penn., last night, for the pur-pose, as he says, of obtaining funds to enable him to per-form the feat of swimming the Niagara rapids, which he says he will do on September 10, but not noless there is a rope across the river at the mouth of the wniribook